E1.28: SOLAR/2041-79/06

Alexh 2173)

SOLAR/2041-79/06

Monthly Performance Report

HOWARD'S GROVE SCHOOL

JUNE 1979



U.S. Department of Energy

National Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Program

National Solar Data Program



B 1			• •	0	_
N	u	ш	-	u	

This report was prepared as an account of work sponsored by the United States Government. Neither the United States nor the United States Department of Energy, nor any of their employees, nor any of their contractors, subcontractors, or their employees, make any warranty, express or implied, or assume any legal liability or responsibility for the accuracy, completeness or usefulness of any information, apparatus, product or process disclosed, or represents that its use would not infringe privately owned rights.

MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT HOWARDS GROVE SCHOOL JUNE 1979

I. SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This solar energy heating system is designed to provide 58 percent of the space heating for an addition to the North View Elementary School in Howards Grove, Wisconsin. The addition contains 12,330 square feet of heated space. The collector array has a total of 138 collector panels arranged in six rows, each row containing 23 flat-plate air collector panels. The array panels, manufactured by Sun Stone Solar Energy Equipment, have a gross area of 2,685 square feet. The collectors face south at an angle of 50 degrees from the horizontal. Air is the medium used for transferring energy from the collector array to storage. Solar energy is stored in a 16- by 21- by 6-foot concrete block bin containing 1,500 cubic feet of crushed rock located below the equipment room. When solar energy is inadequate to provide space heating, auxiliary thermal energy is supplied from a 397,200 Btu/hr fuel-oil boiler. The space heating control system modulates control dampers to mix outside air, return air and thermally heated air (solar and auxiliary) to maintain a building temperature of 67°F during the day and 55°F at night. A minimum of 10 percent fresh outside air is required by law to be mixed with return air.

This system, shown schematically in Figure 1, has three modes of operation.

Mode 1 - Collector-to-Storage: This mode is entered when the collector array outlet temperature exceeds the temperature at the bottom of rock thermal storage by at least 17°F. Air is drawn from the collector array, using the collector circulating fan F2, into the rock thermal storage and recirculated to the collectors. This mode continues until the collector outlet temperature no longer exceeds the temperature in the bottom of rock thermal storage by at least 4°F.

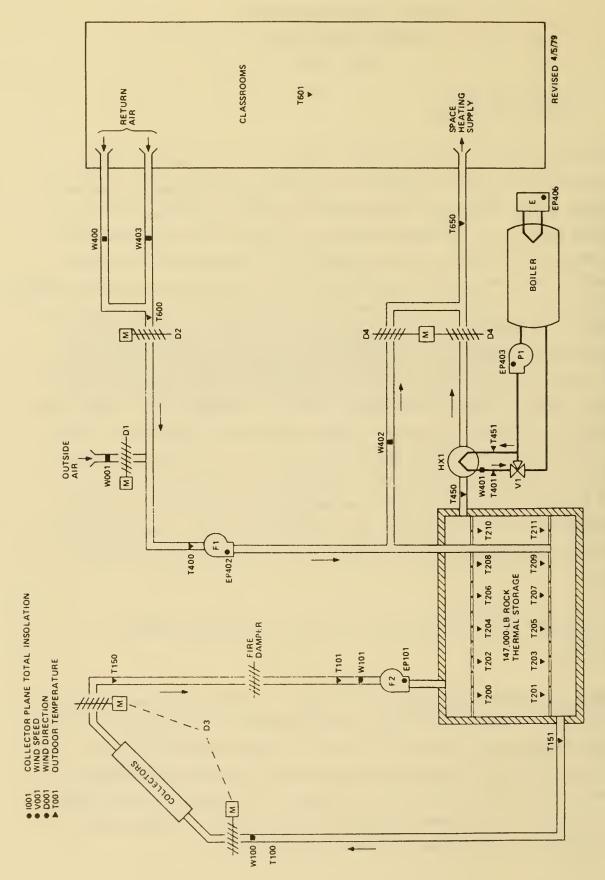


Figure 1. HOWARDS GROVE SCHOOL SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM SCHEMATIC

Mode 2 - Storage-to-Classrooms (Occupied): This mode is entered at the beginning of each school day as determined by a seven-day clock timer. Circulation fan Fl runs continuously to transfer energy from storage, to classrooms, and to provide ventilation. Outside air and return air dampers are modulated to supply fresh air at a mixed return air temperature of 60°F. Multizone control dampers modulate the mixed return air with thermally heated air from storage to maintain the space heating system supply air temperature. The auxiliary fuel-oil boiler supplements solar energy to meet the space heating demand, and to maintain the building's indoor ambient temperature. The seven-day clock timer terminates this mode at the end of each school day. The clock timer may be manually overridden to provide Mode 2 heating for irregularly scheduled (outside normal class hours) school events.

Mode 3 - Storage-to-Classrooms (Unoccupied): This mode is entered when there is a demand for space heating and the system is not in the Occupied mode. The outside air damper Dl is closed. Circulating fan Fl runs when a space heating demand exists to transfer energy from storage to classrooms, and to provide ventilation. Multizone control dampers modulate the return air with thermally heated air from storage to maintain the space heating system supply temperature. The auxiliary fuel-oil boiler supplements solar energy to meet the space heating demand and to maintain the building's indoor ambient temperatures. This mode terminates when either the demand for space heating ceases, or the system is changed to the Occupied mode.

Mode 1 operation can occur while either Mode 2 or 3 is active.

II. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The system performance evaluations discussed in this section are based primarily on the analysis of the data presented in the attached computer-generated monthly report. This attached report consists of daily site thermal and energy values for each subsystem, plus environmental data. The performance factors discussed in this report are based upon the

definitions contained in NBSIR 76-1137, Thermal Data Requirements and Performance Evaluation Procedures for the National Solar Heating and Cooling Demonstration Program.

A. Introduction

The solar energy system at the Howards Grove School site operated continuously during the month of June. The system supplied 85 percent of the indicated space heating demand of 3.36 million Btu. Operation of the solar energy system resulted in a savings of 3.75 million Btu of fossil fuel (26 gallons of fuel oil) at an expense of 3.45 million Btu (1,010 kwh) of electrical energy.

B. Weather

May weather conditions were near normal. The measured outside ambient temperature was 63°F, which is 2°F lower than the 65°F predicted from long-term averages. The measured wind velocity was 4 mph, less than the 10.8 mph predicted from long-term averages. The long-term average environmental conditions were obtained from the environmental data listed in Climatography of the United States No. 81 (By State).

The cloud cover was below normal, as indicated by the measured insolation of 1,608 Btu/ft 2 -day. The predicted long-term monthly insolation was 1,553 Btu/ft 2 -day; this is derived from an average of the data for Green Bay and Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as listed in <u>SOLMET Volume 1 - User's Manual</u>.

C. System Thermal Performance

<u>Collector</u> - Of the 129.54 million btu of solar energy incident on the collector array during May, 107.89 million Btu were incident on the array when fan F2 was operating. The system collected 32.55 million

Btu, or 25 percent of the total insolation incident on the collector array. However, the collected energy represents 30 percent of the operational incident energy. The operation of the collector circulating fan F2 required 1.30 million Btu of electrical energy.

<u>Storage</u> - From the indicated 32.55 million Btu of solar energy collected, 32.46 million Btu were delivered to rock thermal storage. A total of 2.85 million Btu was extracted from storage and delivered to the space heating subsystem. Storage lost 28.78 million Btu of solar energy which results in a storage efficiency of only 11 percent.

<u>Space Heating Load</u> - The space heating load was near normal because the average monthly temperature of 63°F was near the 65°F predicted long-term average for June. The 100 heating degree-days measured at the site is above the 91 heating degree-days predicted from long-term averages.

The measured space heating demand of 3.36 million Btu was satisfied by 2.85 million Btu of solar energy and 0.51 million Btu of auxiliary thermal energy, resulting in a solar fraction of 85 percent. The 0.51 million Btu of auxiliary thermal energy for space heating were supplied by the consumption of 0.67 million Btu of fuel oil. This amounted to 5 gallons of fuel oil.

The analysis of the performance of storage revealed that the large circulating fan added energy to the building circulation air flow. This added energy produced a 1.5°F temperature rise across the circulation fan and, thus, contributed to satisfying the space heating demand. The magnitude of the induced energy amounted to 1.05 million Btu during June.

D. Observations

The space heating load for June is nearly the minimum monthly load. Consequently, the solar fraction can be expected to be quite high, and this is considered in the reported data. In addition, the losses from the rock bin probably moderated the active heating requirements.

E. Energy Savings

The solar energy system installed in Howards Grove School resulted in an indicated savings of 3.75 million Btu (26 gallons) of fuel oil during June at an expense of 3.45 million Btu (1,010 kwh) of electrical operating energy. The space heating energy savings calculations are based on the energy requirements of a conventional propane-fired furnace with an efficiency of 76 percent compared to the energy requirements of the solar energy system.

The actual solar energy system savings must include not only the direct solar contribution from the rock thermal storage, but also the thermal loss contribution to the space heating demand. In addition, the fan energy contribution should be considered an auxiliary contribution to the space heating demand. When these additional energy contributions are considered, the savings become 41.62 million Btu (288 gallons) of fuel oil.

III. ACTION STATUS

Additional instrumentation is being suggested to resolve the discrepancy between space heating demand measured by different instrumentation sensor sets. This would allow a more accurate determination of solar energy contribution and identify the source of the faulty sensor indications.

PREGRAM DEMCNSTRATION AND COCLING **FEATING** Ø 9

CATHLY REPORT

2

S GROVE, WI RDS FCWA CL, SCFCC ,1979 HOWARDS GROVE PERIOD: JUNE SITE: H

SULAR/2041-79/06 SITE/SYSTEW DESCRIPTION:

THE HOWARD GROVE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM PROVIDES SPACE HEATING FOR A
12,330 SCUARE FOCT ACDITION TO THE NORTHVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
IN HOWARDS GROVE, WIS. THE SYSTEM USES AIR AS THE ENERGY TRANSFER
MEDIUM, 2685 SCUARE FEET OF COLLECTORS, TO COLLECT AND STORE SOLAR
ENERGY IN A 1500 CU. FT. FOCK SICPAGE UNIT. RETURN AIR FROM THE SCHOOL
IS DIRECTED THROUGH THE ROCK UNIT FOR SPACE HEATING. AUXILIARY HEAT IS
PROVIDED BY AN IN-DUCT HX SUPPLIED BY A FUEL CIL BOILER.

AVERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
AVERAGE BUILDING TEMPERATURE
ECSS SCLAR CCNVERSICN EFFICIENCY
ECSS OPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL SYSTEM OPERATING ENERGY
TCTAL ENERGY CCNSUMED ENERGY ENERGY SCLAR 6 SCLAR ш ED GENEFAL SIT CCLLECT

MILLION BTU BTU/SQ.FT. MILLION BTU ETU/SQ.FT. DEGREES F

129 . 542 48238 32. 551 12121 12121 0 002 1 0 002 2 586

810 810 810

MILLION MILLION MILLION

BTU BTU

01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01

FCT LOAD SOLAR FRACTION SOLAR ENERGY USED OPERATING ENERGY AUX. THERMAL ENERGY AUX. ELECTRIC FUEL AUX. FOSSIL FUEL ELECTRICAL SAVINGS FOSSIL SAVINGS BSYSTEN SUMMARY:

CAT UNAVAILABLE DATA NULL DATA ES NCT APPLICABLE FACTCR PERFCRMANCE DENCTES NO DENCTES NA DENCTES STEM ۸. 75 * @ Z

5 5 Y FERFCRMANCE REPORT PROGRAM, FEBRUARY 28,197 USER'S GUIDE TO THE MCNTHLY CF THE NATICNAL SCLAR DATA P SCLAR/0004-78/18 FERENCE

 α

PROGRAM DEMONSTRATION AND CCCLING **PEATING** SOLAR

MONTHLY REPORT SITE SUMWARY

GRCVE, WI ഗ WARD LU GROVE SCHGOL.: JUNE,1979 SITE: HCWARDS REPORT PERICD

CLAR/2041-79/3

E/SYSTEM DESCRIPTION:
THE HOWARD GROVE SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM PRCVIDES SPACE HEATING FOR A
12,330 SCUARE FOOT ADDITION TO THE NORTHVIEW ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
IN HOWARDS GROVE, WIS, THE SYSTEM USES AIR AS THE ENERGY TRANSFER
MEDIUM, 2685 SQUARE FEET OF COLLECTORS, TO COLLECT AND STORE SOLAR
ENERGY IN A 1500 CL. FT. ROOK STORAGE UNIT, RETURN AIR FROM THE SCHOOL
IS DIRECTED THROUGH THE ROOK UNIT FOR SPACE HEATING, AUXILIARY HEAT IS
PROVIDED BY AN IN-DUCT EX SUPPLIED BY A FUEL OIL BOILER.

GIGA JOULES KJ/SQ.M. GIGA JOULES KJ/SQ.M. DEGREES C DEGREES C 13766667 137646 137646 177 10002 10002 10002 30002 四日日十 ENERGY ATA: SCLA \bigcirc ш ERAL SIT NERAL GE

AVERAGE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
AVERAGE BUILDING TEMPERATURE
ECSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFICIENCY
ECSS CPERATING ENERGY
TOTAL SYSTEM OPERATING ENERGY
TCTAL ENERGY CONSUMED ENERGY CLAR ഗ EC CCLLECT

JOULES JOULES JOULES

GIGA GIGA GIGA

TOTAL

JOULES SOULES SO

GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES GIGA JOULES

PERFCRNANCE FACTOR STEM

62 0

> CATA CENCTES UNAVAILABLE CATA DENCTES NULL DATA .. DENCTES NCT APPLICABLE 4 * (& Z

USER'S GLIDE TO THE MONTHLY PERFORMANCE REPORT OF THE NATIONAL SCLAR DATA PROGRAM.FEBRUARY 28.197. SCLAR/0004-78/18 ERENCE: ū

SCLAR HEATING AND CCCLING DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM

MCNTHLY REPCRT ENERGY CCLLECTION AND STORAGE SUBSYSTEM (ECSS) SOL AR / 2041-79/06

SITE: HOWARDS GROVE SCHOOL, HOWARDS GROVE, WIS REPORT PERIOD: JUNE, 1979

			_	
ECSS SOLAR CONVERSION EFFICIENCY	0000 00000000 000000000000000000000000		0	Z
ECSS ENERGY AILLION	ZOF 4UUJHU4WJW	• • • 2	2	
C E C S S C D E E C S S C D E E C S S C D E E C E C S S C C S C C C C C C C C C C	0000 00000000 000000000000000000000000	• 30	0.043	0102
ATTERNX ICECOSS ICECOSS	MCM>OHCDD> HOZ	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	•	
TERG TERG TERG TERG TERG	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	() ()	0	
A ME I E N T I E N E I E N T I E N E I	40~0 64455500 4544676500000000000000000000000000000000	1	60	N113
INCIDENT SCLAR SCLAR ILLICN	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	129.542	4 • 3 1	0001
MONTH	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	SUM	1 1 2 1	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

* DENOTES UNAVAILABLE DATA. & DENOTES NULL DATA. N.A. DENOTES NCT AFFLICABLE DATA.

SCLAR HEATING AND COCLING DEMCNSTRATION PROGRAM

MCNTHLY REPORT COLLECTOR ARRAY PERFORMANCE

90			
OLAR/2041-79/0	CCLLECTOR ARRAY EFFICIENCY	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	> i
wis sol	DAYIIME AMBIENT TEMP DEG F	0 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
ARDS GRCVE.	COLLECTED SOLAR SOLAR MILLIGN BTU	10.00 00	
SCHCCL, HCW,	CPERATIONAL INCIDENT ENERGY WILLION BTU	4 4 4 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	
WARDS GROVE ERICD: JUNE	INCICENT SCLAR ENERGY MICLION	0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.00000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.00000	
SITE: HO REFCRT P			

* DENOTES UNAVAILAPLE DATA. © DENCTES NULL DATA. N.A. DENOTES NCT APPLICABLE DATA.

SCLAR PEATING AND CCCLING DEMCNSTRATION PROGRAM

STCRAGE PERFORMANCE

SOLAR/2041-79/06	STORAGE	
I S	STORAGE AVERAGE TEMP DEG F	111
ARDS GROVE.	CHANGE IN STGRED MILLION ETU	00000000000000000000000000000000000000
SCHECL, HEW,	X S E S E S E S E S E S E S E S E S E S	
ARDS GROVE.	ENERGY TO TO STORAGE MICLION	
SITE: HOW REPCRT PE		100

* DENCTES UNAVAILABLE CATA.

a denctes null cata.

N.A. DENOTES nul Applicable data.

SOLAR HEATING AND COCLING DEMCNSTRATION PROGRAM

MONTHLY REPORT SPACE HEATING SUBSYSTEM

SITE: HOWARDS GREVE SCHOOL, HOWARDS GROVE, WIS REPORT PERIOD: JUNE, 1979

SOLAR/2041-79/06

DEG P		63	Z Z
BLDG TEMP DEG•	 	72	N4 06
FOSSIL SAVINGS MILLIGN BTU CN	MOOH WHHOO4NNH COOOONOOWNOOHO	3.753	0417
SAVINGS NILLIGN	0000000 0000-0000-0	-2.145	0415
	0000 0000000	0.022	G410
VIELECT I	i de la companya de	* * * * * * * * * *	
T H B B W A L L C C N I L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C			C401
CPER ENERGY MILLICN BTL		0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1	(1
SCLAR SCLAR EVERGY ILLIGN		nion	G400
SGLAR FR. OF LOAD PCT	1	1 1 2 1	
SPACE HEATING LCAD MILLION BTL		36	0405
MODA NOCA NOCA			NB N

* DENCTES UNAVAILAELE CATA. a denctes null data. n.a. denotes not applicable data.

SCLAR HEATING AND CCOLING DEMCNSTRATION PROGRAM

MCNTHLY REPORT ENVIRCNMENTAL SUMMARY

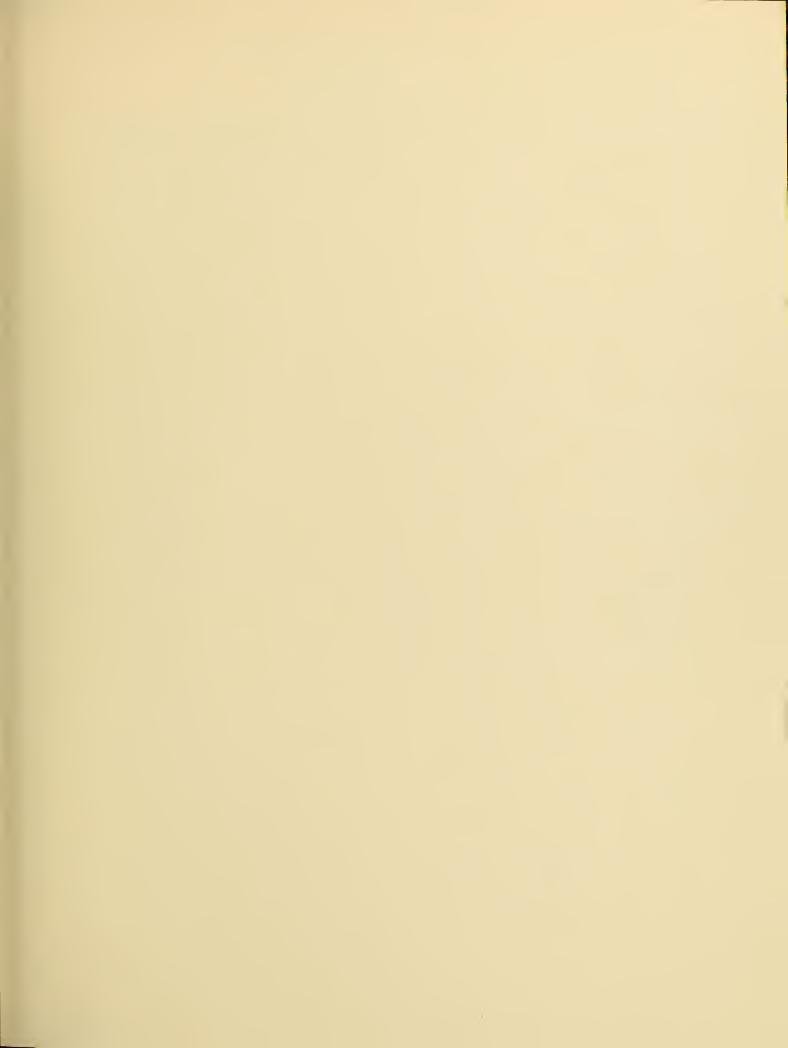
SITE: HCWARDS GROVE SCHOOL, FCWARDS GROVE, WIS REPORT PERIOD: JUNE, 1979

SCLAR/2041-79/06

AL ION INSO	G.FT BTL	18	945	0	0	-	N I	7) (y (D C	να	0 0	>	7115		· 1	(1)	O (ν •	⊣ เเ) (J P	0	4	9	ហ	∞	9			608		01
FFUSE	/80	_	UI	_		∢ 1	u (1.	٠ ر	() <	ŧι	J	ш																•	• q • \(\)		
ANBIENT TEMPERATURE	DEG F													59					D 7													į.	N113
DAYTIME AMBIENT	10	9																	2 *			*			94	*		62		1	70		
REL AT IVE HUMIDI TY	PERCENT		01	_	•	۵ ۱	a. 0	ı.	• اـــ	(> ر	α) <u> </u>	ı W																ı	•		
WIND	DEGREES	300		η.	4	1	103	_		7) 0)	4	159		,		4 4	141	- 4)		υ (Φ	4		0		90	αο 		* - 	İ	Z116
SPEED	Σ		4	4	20 1	Nt 1	 	, ر۳	(*) a	n o)	· m) (*)	#	* (00	90	יע מ) O		. 4	. (1)	(°)	80	N.		2	2	 	4	İ	N114

* DENCTES UNAVAILABLE CATA. & DENCTES NULL DATA. N.A. CENCTES NCT APPLICABLE CATA.









UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA 3 1262 09052 1120